-Ex-Governor Jas. L. Orr, of South Carolina, in reply to rebel charges that he declared himself a Republican in pursuance of a bargain to be made United States Senator, pronounces the charge infamously false in every respect, and that he is not and will not be a candidate for the Senate.

-The rebel Democracy of Georgia are in trouble. Linton Stephens, brother of Alexapder H. Stephens, has published a letter de clining to be their candidate for Congress, de claring the chairmanship of their State Central Committee to be vacant, and otherw se shows that his party are in a dissolving condition.

-The public debt of Virginia is \$40,000,000. and it is stated that it has been increased under the "Conservative"-Walker-copperhead ad ministration. As that party crept into power by fraud, it is natural they should falsify all their pledges of economy and reform.

-They have white black-birds in other places than Baltimore. A colored man named Byrd was a delegate to the South Carolina rebel convention, and made a flaming speech upon the "honor" of Southern rebels, and the dishonesty of Northern men who have settled there. And they have a whole flock of them in New Orleans. What will nature produce next?

-The admirers of Miss Olive Logan are boasting that she is the first woman lecturer who has been made welcome at the South. That is probably true, and there is a reason why it is true. Olive Logan is the first and the only woman lecturer who has attempted to win success by catering to the passions and prejudices of the rebels. If others would stoop as she does they would be equally welcome.

-As one of the fruits of the downfall of the Napoleonic dynasty, the Italian Government has announced its intention to remove the seat of government to Rome, and it is inferred that the Pope will not be sub-idized for his loss of temporal power! Events of great import crowd thick and fast!

been discovered at Grand Island, fifteen miles are creating intense excitement in the mining thither in the expectation of realizing sudden

-Two San Francisco barbers engaged to fight a duel, agreed to part and walk around a block, and, when they got in sight of each other, to blaze away. When they turned the corner out of sight both started on a run in different directions, and one has sent from

-Madrid dispatches state that disquieting news has been received at the capital in reference to affairs in Cuba, and Gen De Rodas demands 12,000 more soldiers for the army now serving there. He says the Spanish troops service in Havana proceeds very slowly indeed.

-The Philadelphia Press says "that in one sub-district of this city, containing but 2,500 inhabitants, the census returns show 506 manu facturing establishments; and in another, with a somewhat larger population, 515. No other city in the world can make such an exhibit of productive industry."

-The Congressional Democratic Convention held in the Knoxville District the other day, could not agree upon a candidate and broke up in a row. Andy Johnson, was one of their candidates, but could not get quite votes enough. This will make the election of Mr. Butler, the present Republican member, doubly sure. The conspiracy to blast his character has ignominiously failed.

-A horrible affair took place at the Isle-of-Wight Court house, Va., last week. There left writhing on the ground under the gallows is for seventeen minutes until the other two were dead. They were then taken up a second time

up to the residence of Mr. J. Glover, a planter, shovel, or hoe." living in Johnson county, Arkansas, and calling him to the door, shot and killed him. His son-in-law also was killed, and they then fired a volley into the house, dangerously wounding Mrs. Glover and her little son, and then rode

-Two gamblers in Franklin, N. H., quarreled on Sunday morning over their cards, and one of them, Elisha G. Stevens, cut his opponent, Henry F. Gardner, almost to pieces with a large jack-knife. The murderer, after the commission of the deed, went out and threw his knife away, and delivered himself to an officer. His face had been badly mashed by his victim, who was a man of great strength

-Napoleon declared to Bismarck at his in. terview with him at Sedan, that he was really opposed to the war, but was forced into it by the swople. This may not be all true, but it undoubtedly is true that the war was popular denounced their Emperor for bringing it upon them, and deserted him in the first hour of

fax and party made their last visit to the Pacific coast they stopped at Truckee, and during their the bride. Since that time the celestial couple freedmen's schools in the South now number have lived together happily, and, what is more, 2,571, with 3,262 teachers and 122,317 pupils. a boy has been born unto them, and they have named him Colfax."

-"Gentleman" George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, who has been in training for the Presidency for some years, positively refuses to be a candidate for Congress at the coming election. He authorizes the announcment that if such a sacrifice is intended, he will "instantly authoritatively withdraw his name." He expects the excess of party love would get his name before the people for Congress, and then let him drop flat on his back. It won't do for a man who has the Presidency in view.

A Paris correspondent of the Boston Comwealth says : "The hardest worked man in Londen just now is George W. Smalley, of the N. Y. Tribune bureau. Through his hands come all the telegrams and letters from the correspondents with the armies and at the principal points on the continent. He systematizes the French had lost as many before in killed and wards, as the importance warrants. He works | shut up in Metz, Strasbourg, and other fortresnight and day, and is indefatigable for his pa | ses, not including Paris. This will make 366,per. He has carte blanche for money and 000 soldiers they have lost since the beginning

It is asserted that the Chinese shoemakers are making much better work than the Chrispins, and are behaving much more like Christians. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican states that they are rapidly becoming christianized, and that fifty out of the seventy attend church regularly on Sunday.

-The Republicans of the VIIIth Kentucky and was nominated by acclamation.

once delivered an abusive speech against for- a cleaner sweep of the rebel Democracy in that tors of \$79,663.81. eigners has made its annual appearance, and Mr. Colfax has again branded it as an intentional, wicked falsehood. It is upon such vile forgeries that the rebel Democracy rely to humbug the people. They have no principles of their own, and hope to live by destroying the reputation of their neighbors.

-General Frossard, who lost the battle of Wissenbourg for the French, or did little to win it, must have been studying Gen. McClellan's military tacticts on the James. It is said that he was at dinner during all that disastrous fight, and refused to move though frequent messengers were sent to him, until he had finished, and deliberately smoked a segar. This gunboat style of warfare.

party-even in New York. It only requires \$4,600,000,000! earnest, persistent, judicious work to carry that State and to retain the same majority in Congress that we have now.

-A record of the United States Treasury Department, just made public, discloses the fact that Eliza R. Arrowsmith, of Somerset county, glimpses of St. Augustine and of the peculiar N. J., is the oldest pensioner in the United States. She is 104 years of age, is in possession of all her faculties, and draws \$600 per missary in the Revolutionary war.

Gould are all leading and unyielding New York "Raquette Club" in the August number-pic Democrats. They are all directors of the Erie tures which the New York Christian Union prohonest stockholders and from the taxpayers days." "The Detective: A Tale of the Old -New rich and productive silver mines have Though the Erie has earned a million and a ante-revolutionary times. It is effectively illushalf dollars annually for six years, not a dol. trated, one of the pictures representing the Old northwest of Central City, Colorado. They lar's dividend has been declared. They have stolen it all, and much more. Yet they are down to the Peace of Dresden. "The Old regions, and hundreds are making their way pronounced as gode by the whole copperhead press of the State, and are themselves the Gen. Grant for dishonesty and extravagance!

### The Progress of the War.

Paris is at last besieged. The German army of 400,000 men is before its gates, and the city "Marble Faun." "The Spectroscope," an is occupied, and there is no further ingress or illustrated scientific paper, details the origin Alaska for his winter clothes, and the other egress. Not a railroad nor a telegraph line and development of spectral analysis. M. D. has written to his wife from the city of Mexico. but has been cut, and it is now to be seen how which there are two more installments to come, one due them. Quite a respectable sum, it is on the French Capital can be starved into a surrender, for it is only a question of time, not | the mystical legendary lore of all ages relating to exceed six or eight weeks.

This result has not been accomplished without considerable fighting. But in spite of all have suffered severe losses, and the recruiting opposition the German army went steadily a pleasant gossipy article, will be concluded in forward until Paris is in its coils and cannot escape except by peace. And negotiations are still going on for that. As soon as the French are willing to surrender Metz and Strasbourg, spicy and instructive stories, and much to amuse and Alsace and Loraine, they can have it. The Germans will accept nothing less

## Prof. John M. Langston.

We copy the following well-merited compliment to Prof. LANGSTON from the Wilmington (N. C.) Post :

"The educational address of Prof. Langston, Wednesday evening last at the City Hall, was one of the most comprehensive and instructive arguments ever listened to by the colored people of this city. The Professor said that the colored people take up more time than is absolutely necessary with politics, and pay too little attention to education. The advantages of education are great, and as an example let the colored people only look for a moment on Mr. Langston. He was born a slave. was an attempt to hang four men for murder. He educated himself by laboring and going The rope of two broke, and the victims were to school at the same time. To-day he honored as being voted the best educated colored man in America and the Professor of Law at the Howard University. The best advice we can give our colored fellow citiand shoved off. Such scenes are horrible to re- zens is to labor and educate your children. late, and one of them is enough to lead to the Never think for one moment that your son will be disgraced at Howard University, or elsewhere, simply because his tuition is paid up by -About ten days since a party of men rode his labor, whether with the plane, the pick,

> THE Jackson (Miss.) Pilot flaunts at its head the announcement that it is "the official paper of the United States." And yet we find it warmly approving the bolt in Missouri from the Republican State nomination. The Pilot is green enough to think that rebel enfranchisement is the question upon which the bolters have divided from the Republican party. The fact that Govenor McClurg is a tariff man is the real cause. Whatever it be, however, after going into the convention and being fairly beaten, they were bound in honor to abide the result. That they do not shows that they are traitors to the party. What are those who en-

courage them in their bolt? THE increasing thrift of the colored people of the South is shown by the returns of the Freedman's Savings Bank. It has 42 branches in 15 of the Southern States. The depositors number 44,395, with an average deposit of with the people till disaster begun to overtake \$284 each. The total deposits amount to \$12,them, and then with their usual fickleness they 605,782, of which \$663,149 have been drawn out by 3,343 colored laborers, for the purchase of land. The freedmen, in addition, have spent \$296,918 in purchasing houses and homes, and -The Nevada Transcript says: "When Col- \$941,736 for seeds, teams, and agricultural implements. Around Vicksburg there are one hundred freedmen who have purchased plantastay a Chinese wedding took place at Camp- tions with their earnings deposited in the bell's Hotel, Judge Sykes performing the cere- savings banks. The largest of these plantamony, and Vice President Colfax giving away tions are worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000. The

> IF PATRIOTS who had won our Independence had been asked at the close of the Revolution to remove the disabilities from the Cowboys and Tories, and to shower upon them equal favors with those who had risked everything for Freedom, what does any one suppose their answer would have been to such an appeal? Yet it would not have been half so dangerous nor half so wicked as the demand now made to restore to those who by treason have forfeited every right-including life itself-the right to vote and hold office equally with those whose deposit, saying this was the first time she ever sacrifices and valor saved the Union, because trusted a Bank, and this the only one she would the Cowboys and Tories were not a tenth part | trust with her money. as bumerous as traitors are now !

THERE were 122,000 men captured at Sedan, 450 cannon, 70 mitrailleurs, 10,000 horses, and an immense amount of war materials. The whole, and then telegraphs per cable, or for- prisoners, and have at least still as many more of the war.

SAVANNAH BRANCH. The business of this Branch from January 1

to August 16 is as follows: New depositors, 1,033; deposits, \$148,457.67; drafts, \$126,130.41; excess of deposits, \$22.-327.26. Present number of depositors, 1,894 deposits on hand, \$100,701.73.

O. A. NELSON, Cashier.

District have nominated H. T. Finlay for Con- otic example of Wyoming, and elected a Re- posits were \$9,666.52, from July, 1869, to July, gress. Col. Sidney F. Barnes, who made a publican Delegate to Congress by a large ma- 1870, \$15,180.63, being an average monthly ingallant race two years ago, being defeated by jority. Thus the extremes of the Union, East crease of \$5,514.11 over the previous year.

> ONE of the census takers in Michigan found a colored family named Jones, whose children were christened, respectively, "White Eagle," "Polly," "Jay Cook," "Tempest," and "Glad Tidings." It occurred in this way: They were fugitives from the South early in the rebellion, and settled in one of the towns on Lake Erie. Whenever a child was born, they would give it the name of the first steamboat, propeller, or vessel that arrived in port thereafter.

Money at six per cent. interest will double in sixteen years and two-thirds. If we should continue to pay interest on our public debt for is delightful imitation of Gen. McClellan's that time, without paying any of the principal -Gen. Wilson, the Chairman of the Repub exactly as much as we do now. If the debt an agency of great power is at work, producing lican Executive Committee, makes a goodly runs thirty-three years and a third without being the change above alluded to. Evidently a report of the prospects of the Republican diminished, we shall have paid, in interest, revolution is going on, materially affecting the

contains four illustrated articles which are peculiarly American in their subject-matter. The opening article details the history and modes sociation. "Six Weeks in Florida" gives us scenery along the St. John's river. "How Sharp Snaffles got his Capital and Wife," apart from the interest attaching to it as coming from the pen of the late Wm. Gilmore Simms, is cerannum. Her husband was an assistant com- tainly the most amusing story ever published in Harper's Magazine-not even excepting -James M. Tweed, Jim Fisk, Jr., and Jay by the artist who furnished the pictures for the railroad, and each of them has stolen from its nounced "quite worthy of Leech in his best Walton House"-a story of an entirely differof New York about six millions of dollars. ent character—is located in New York city in Walton House. "Frederick the Great" in this number brings the history of that monarch Love Again," by Annie Thomas, is concluded. noisiest in denouncing the administration of Progress," etc., and "Anteros," by the author success. of "Guy Livingstone," are continued. Miss Mary N. Prescott contributes one of her most characteristic narratives, entitled "The Jessops' Wish;" and Charles Landor, a beautiful and finished poem on "The Fann of Praxite- we not expect if we but go to work vigorously, les." already immortalized in Hawthorne's with the determination of accomplishing whatis a very successful attempt to weave together to Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers. Benson J. Lossing contributes an exceedingly interesting biographical sketch of "Madame Mere," the mother of Napoleon I. "Literary Forgeries," the November number.

> Demorest's juvenile magazine, Young America, for October, is full of fine illustrations, the juveniles. Demorest is achieving a great success in Young AMERICA. He is also giving splendid premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, \$1.50. Address, W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

> taken the leading part in forming the English association for the relief of the wounded during the present war, and contributed \$5,000 to the same, served very gallantly in the Crimea, and to officers and privates, and only given for special personal valor. His wife is the greatest heiress in England, probably in the world. She is the only child of Lord Overstone, formerly head of the great Manchester and London banking house, of Jones, Loyd & Co. Lord Overstone enjoys the reputation of being the only man who lives entirely on the interest of his interest. Unfortunately, Colonel and Mrs. Loyd Lindsay, who are most estimable people, have no heir to inherit Lord Overstone's colos-

# FROM THE Aational Lavings Bank.

Items from the Branches.

CHARLESTON BRANCH. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 19, 1870. The deposits of this Branch continue to increase, as you will see by our reports for June

Our gain in June was \$2,170.72; in July, \$5,419.95.

The total amount due depositors on the 1st f August was \$164,347.59.

These gains at this season of the year, when ousiness in Charleston is very light, are very encouraging, and we can see no reason why our deposits should not exceed \$200,000 before next January. NATHAN RITTER, Cashier.

JACKSONVILLE BRANCH.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Aug. 15, 1870. The Jacksonville Branch continues to have : peing-modestly and still with (we trust) a becoming ambition-forgetting the things that are past, looks forward to not only better things,

Our depositors for the month of July were 231, amounting to \$32,519.97. Amount due depositors at the end of the month, \$60,216.24. Our people are buying land, building houses, &c., and thus constantly illustrating the benefits and advantages of our Bank, which helps them save the small items otherwise wasted

foolishly. FIRES-MONEY STOLEN, &C. Since my last, two colored men, who did not appreciate the Bank, have lost over \$100 each

by having their hard-earned savings, which they had placed in their beds, burned. They now wish they had put the same in the Bank. A depositor had his house and contents burned, but the money was saved, (although

the depositor's book was burned,) because he had it in a safe place. While we regret these individual losses, we think the public will be benefitted by such

INCREASED CONFIDENCE IN OUR INSTITUTION. A lady came in to-day with near \$1,400 to

We believe we have the confidence and good will of all classes of citizens. Our new building will increase that confidence

the stability of our institution. Yours, truly,

W. L. COAN, Cashier.

MEMPHIS BRANCH. The interest which the colored people have heretofore manifested in this Bank has no abated, but rather increased. Many have held aloof from us, thinking there was no safety in Banks; but as three years have passed, and no cause of complaint been found, their fears have dwindled away, and they now accept this Bank as the only safe place for their money.

This increased confidence manifests itself in the increased amount of deposits, which our reports will show. During the time, from July,

COLORADO TERRITORY has followed the patri- 1868, to July, 1869, the monthly average of de- DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY

only 462 majority for Adams, positively refus. and West, are showing the vitality and power Many of the Branches have received deposits ed, on account of business matters, to accept a of the Republican party. Maine has just re- from wealthy men and business firms, while at renomination. Mr. Finlay is Commonwealth's elected a Republican Governor by an increased this Branch the deposits have principally been Attorney for the Whitley Judicial District, inajority, five members of Congress, (a clean from those who have from one to ten dollars to sweep,) and an overwhelming majority of the save. At present (August 1, 1870,) we have -The old story that Hon. Schuyler Colfax | Legislature. Vermont had already made even | 939 open accounts, with a balance due deposi-

Many of the colored people are purchasing land and building. The prospect is excellent for the coming fall, as the freedmen have worked hard, and the Lord has prospered them

NASHVILLE BRANCH.

N. D. SMITH. Cashier.

The Memphis Ledger says: "The negro is fast becoming proprietor of the soil he firmerly tilled for his master. About five hundred pegroes own farms in the vicinity of Memphis. and all their farms are well cultivated, while the farms of a great many white men are covered with weeds. Industry is bound to overcome all obstacles and make men rich, while laziness ends in the work-house and a pauper's

The above testimony we are glad to have for we will have paid \$2,300,000,000, and then owe this reason: It furnishes another evidence that condition, in a variety of ways, of those heretofore considered as chattels, and we must not THE October number of Harper's Magazine be surprised to learn that one of the great agencies which has assisted in bringing this about is the powerful influence of this Saoperation of the Young Men's Christian As- vings Bank among the people of the South.

For doubtless many of these "five hundred negroes" alluded to have been, if they are not now, patrons of the Savings Bank.

Now, if what is stated above be true with regard to the "negroes" in the locality of Memphis, it is also true with regard to them in "The Dodge Club." It is profusely illustrated other localities. We are aware of many in this locality who have become the owners of homesteads through their industry and economy, and who have used the Savings Bank as the depository of their funds, and some have positively assured us that it seemed almost an impossibility for them to accumulate anything until they began to avail themselves of the advantages afforded them by the Bank. While this is true with reference to a great many, there are yet numbers who can and who ought to as-Anne Furness," by the author of "Mabel's sist in making this noble institution a complete

We have seen, then, that, with what may be considered only a partial effort, what has been accomplished in so short a time What may ever we take in hand?

This Branch, at the close of the month of Conway's paper on "The Sacred Flora," of June, has 779 depositors, with upwards of \$68 .true, but not as large as it ought to be.

During the month of June the amount deposited at this Branch was \$16,619.94. The amount paid on drafts was \$13,720.60, giving us a gain of nearly \$3,000 for the month of

JOHN J. CARY, Cashier. RALEIGH BRANCH.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 18, 1870. It gives me pleasure to report that our Branch is at this time doing very well, though the people are greatly excited over the recent election, which to some extent affects business and money matters. But I am glad to state COLONEL LOYD LINDSAY, M. P., who has that, in general, the colored people are becomng more and more enlightened on the subject of economy. Our new deposits increase, and this last month shows a respectable total, which won the Victoria Cross, a distinction common I give, as follows: For the month of July, deposits, \$86,893.95; drafts, \$71,623.32. We hope soon to reach \$100,000.

G. W. BRODIE, Cashier.

WM. P. POWELL, Attorney & Solicitor, Notary Public,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR NEW ENGLAND AND OTHER STATES. Passports, Naturalization Papers, and Protections Procured. PROTESTS NOTED AND EXTENDED.

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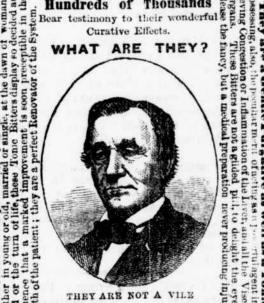
aug18-1y. LINCOLN CO-OPERATIVE

The regular monthly meeting, on the first MONDAY NIGHT

Columbia Law Buildings, Fifth street, between D and Louisiana avenue. Working people and their friends are invited

G. F. NEEDHAM, Secretary.

THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINECAR BITTERS. Hundreds of Thousands



Poor Rum, Whiske nad sweetened to Refuse Liquors, dectors, storers," & ... Lastleadth. tippler on to drunkenness and

rain, but are a true Medicine, fonds from the Native Roots and Herbsof California, free from all Alcohol-ic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD-PURIFIER and LIFE-GIVING I SINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the seam, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

\$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheuma-

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

FOR SKIN DISEASES,—Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rhenum, Butches, Epols, Pimples, Postules, Boils. Salt Rheum, Enotehes, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurs, Piscolorations of the Sk.n. Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative collections. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache,

San Francisco, California, 32 & 34 Commerce St. N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

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DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Four Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Paipitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vittated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and aluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the Chairman of Senate Com. on Public Lands. gish in the veins, countries in the four, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, larking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in tour languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, New York.

R. H. McDONALD & Co.

Drugusta, and Gen. Agents,

House of Representatives, U. S., CLERK'S OFFICE, September 10, 1870. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, October 13, 1870. at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing each of the tolowing articles of Stationery to the House of registered letters, or drafts.

Representatives of the United States: 75 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, faint-lined. 50 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, ruled wide on all sides. 150 reams white Commercial Note Paper,

extra superfine, faint lined. 100 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, ruled wide on all 40 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, plain.

40 reams Legal Cap Paper, white, common 40 reams Legal Cap Paper, white, ruled

25 reams white Flat Cap Paper.

50 reams Fancy Note Paper. 200 reams soft Manilla Paper. 800 reams Manilla Paper, 12x19 inches, flat,

very tough and smooth, to weigh eleven pouuds per ream. 500 reams Manilla Paper, 19x24 inches, flat, very tough and smooth, to weigh

twenty two pounds per ream. 75,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 51x31

75,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 54x3} 25,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 81x34

25,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 85x35 inches 10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes. 91x41 10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 104x43

28,000 Fancy Envelopes. 2 gross Congress Tie Envelopes. 100,000 buff adhesive Envelopes, 71x31 inches. 40,000 buff adhesive Envelopes, 82x33 inches.

00,000 buff Envelopes, not adhesive, 64x34 in-50 boxes "Owl" Pens. 25 "Pickwick" Pens.

25 boxes "Falcon" Pens. 1 gross Inkstands, assorted styles. l gross 4-inch flat Inkstands. 2 dozen genuine Arnold's Writing Fluid,

2 dozen genuine Arnold's Writing Fluid, 2 dozen genuine Arnold's Writing Fluid, half-pints.

1 dozen French Copying Ink, quarts. 1 dozen French Copying Ink, pints. 4 dozen best Black Ink, quarts, pints, and half-pints.

10 dozen Violet Writing Fluid, quarts, pints, half-pints, and 4-ounce. 1 gross Rubber Penholders, No. 2. 1 gross Rubber Penholders, No. 3.

15 gross A. W. Faber's Black Lead Pencils, No. 2, hexagon. 15 dozen A. W. Faber's Carmine and Blue Pencils, hexagon. 10 dozen Diaries for 1871.

20 dozen best quality Mucilage. 200 spools best quality Pink Tape. 30 dozen Pocket Knives, good qualities-Rodger's, Wostenholm's, Crooks' and best American manufacture.

15 dozen Shears and Scissors. 66 dozen Paper Weights. 12 dozen Portemonnaies, various kinds. 10 dozen packs Visiting Cards, fine quality, in boxes.

5 great gross very small Rubber Rings. 10 pounds Erasing Rubber. 3,000 pounds hard and soft Twine, various 10 dozen Papeteries.

75 gross Rubber Bands and Rings.

8,000 McGill's Paper Fasteners. 6 dozen Scrap Books. 1 dozen Letter Books for Copying Presses. 6 dozen Shipman's Letter F

100 Ready Writing Tablets. 6 dozen Sponge Cups. 6 dozen Sponges. 15 gross Penholders.

2 dozen Blank Records, cap. 10 dozen Blank Memorandums, various kinds. 5 dozen Red Ink. 5 dozen Rulers.

500 sheets Parchment, 16x22. The adhesive Envelopes must be extra well ammed, with pure white gum, or they will not received; and samples of all kinds of enelopes must be submitted in such boxes as they are to be delivered in. All white envelopes a re to be delivered in boxes containing not over 250 each. Boxes for buff envelopes to contain not over 500 each, and to be strongly made.

In the supply of goods contractors will be rigidly required to furnish articles fully equal to Proposals must be accompanied by the names of sureties intended to be offered, and a bond in

the sum of \$1,000 that parties will furnish such articles as may be awarded them. As required by law, preference will be given to productions of American industry, if equally cheap and of as good quality; and all persons making proposals to supply any class of articles

will state whether the same are the manufacture of the United States. The articles are to be delivered, free of any charge for carriage, at the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, on or before the 15th day of November, 1870.

Each proposal to be indorsed, "Proposals for Stationery for the House of Representatives of the United States," and addressed to the under-Sufficient specimens of each class of articles proposed for must accompany the proposal, marked with the name of the bidder.

The weight per ream of all writing papers, except fancy note paper, must be stated upon the The person offering to farnish any class of ar ticles at the lowest price, quality considered, will receive a contract for the same on executing a bond, with two or more sureties, satisfactory to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the performance of the same, under a forfeiture of twice the contract price in each case of failure, which bond must be filed in the office of the said Clerk within ten days after the proposals

have been opened and the result declared. EDW'D McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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### THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

past, that party will be the steadfast and inflexi

ble support of those principles of justice and

liberty which have now become a part of the

By education the people of a free Government, such as ours is intended to be, are better qualified to discharge their duties to the State, and to one another. The nation will ever find its surest safeguard in the intelligence of its voting masses, and the journal which would promote the highest good of government and people must lend its energies and its power to the work of educating that people. Especially is the agency of the press needed by that portion of the people, colored and white, who, either in slavery or under the ban of its blighting influences, have been deprived of the opportunities enjoyed by their more favored brethren of the

The Freedmen's Bureau had under its charge during the past year, as shown by the last annual report, 114,523 colored pupils in the day schools and 89,731 in the Sunday schools, employing 6,650 teachers. About 190,000 of these pupils were slaves at the commencement of the war. The educational department of this paper will contain matter prepared and selected with special reference to the capacities and needs of this large number of pupils and teachers, thereby making the New National. Era a valuable aux iliary in the scheme of education.

## THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The industrial interests of the colored people will claim and receive a large share of our attention. We adopt the following extracts from the address promulgated by the Colored Labor Convention held in this city in December last, as indicating the views and policy of the New Na-

TIONAL ERA on this subject: "For our own good and the welfare of our country in all things pertaining to her material and moral well-being, we seek a better and broader opportunity to gain knowledge in the fields of agricultural, mechanical, commercial artistic, and professional labor, and this knowl edge we would energise, direct, and make more largely effective through the enlightening and sanctifying influence of education. Our mottoes are liberty and labor, enfranchisement and education! The spelling-book and the hoe, the hammer and the vote, the opportunity to work and to rise, a place on which to stand, and to be and to do, we ask for ourselves and children as the means in the use of which, under God. we are to compass these achievements which furnish the measure, the test, and justification of our claim to impartial treatment and fair

"That this end may be reached, we ask, first of all, that trades be opened to our children, and that they be given the benefit of a just and equitable system of apprenticeship; in the second place, that for every day's labor given we be paid full and fair remuneration, and that no avenue of honest industry be closed against us: and thirdly, since we believe that the intelligence, the elevation, and happiness of all people depends in no small degree upon the diversity of their iudusdrial pursuits, we ask that we any other of its class in the city, having been | may work in the printing office, whether private or governmental, in the factory, the foundry, the workshop, upon the railroad, the canal, the river, the steamboat, in the warehouse, the store, wherever labor is to be done and an able and is airy, neatly kept and well arranged for the promotion of health, and is designed especially we may claim a place without distinction as to our color or former condition, since all that can be demanded by the employer is ability, faithful performances of the contract made, and the employee reasonable treatment and the compenminutes' walk of the principal churches, and sation promised. Hence, while we condemn that very near the main line of city railroads. As an spirit which in its proscriptive regulations denies example of the assiduous care to provide for the us industrial opportunity and the fruits of honest public wants, the undersigned respectfully calls | toil, we rejoice in all those evidences of prosthe attention of persons visiting the city to the pective good which we and other laboring classes see in the erection of factories and foundries in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama, promising that our strong and labor-hardened hands, our intellectual powers, quickened by the influences of education, and our purposes made doubly earnest by considerate treatment and the prospect of just compensation, shall all be given to the development of the industrial resources of our

several States in the interest of our employers.' The New National Era will be made a desi rable visitor for the family and the fireside, and we earnestly appeal to our friends everywhere to aid us by their subscriptions and their influ-

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